things; I ſuſpect that it never was connected with it, but ariſes inſtantaneouſly from ſomething in the air acted upon by it. For if it was fine enough to come with the electrical fluid through the body of one perſon, why ſhould it ſtop on the ſkin of another?

But I ſhall never have done, if I tell you all my conjectures, thoughts, and imaginations, on the nature and operations of this electrical fluid, and relate the variety of little experiments we have try'd. I have already made this paper too long, for which I muſt crave pardon, not having now time to make it ſhorter. I ſhall only add, that as it has been obſerved here that ſpirits will fire by the electrical ſpark in the ſummer time, without heating them, when *Fahrenheit*'s thermometer is above 70; ſo, when colder, if the operator puts a ſmall flat bottle of ſpirits in his boſom, or a cloſe pocket, with the ſpoon, ſome little time before he uſes them, the heat of his body will communicate warmth more than ſufficient for the purpoſe.

ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENT, *proving that the* Leyden Bottle *has no more electrical Fire in it when charged, than before; nor leſs when diſcharged: That in diſcharging, the Fire does not iſſue from the Wire and the Coating at the ſame Time, as ſome have thought, but that the Coating always receives what is diſcharged by the Wire, or an equal Quantity; the outer Surface being always in a negative State of Electricity, when the inner Surface is in a poſitive State.*

PLACE a thick plate of glaſs under the rubbing cuſhion, to cut off the communication of electrical fire from the floor to the cuſhion; then, if there be no fine points or hairy threads ſticking out from the cuſhion, or from the parts of the machine oppoſite to the cuſhion, (of which you muſt be careful) you can get but a few ſparks from the prime conductor, which are all the cuſhion will part with.

Hang a phial then on the prime conductor, and it will not charge, tho' you hold it by the coating. —— But

Form a communication by a chain from the coating to the cuſhion, and the phial will charge.

For the globe then draws the electrical fire out of the outſide ſurface of the phial, and forces it, through the prime conductor and wire of the phial, into the inſide ſurface.

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